

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1846.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4315.

號一月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1877.

日八十月三年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMPSON, DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WOOD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAT & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, and other ports. Also, Agents for the China Mail.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. MÖLTER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Shanghai, . . . EWAN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 " " " " 12 " 5 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on

TUESDAY.

the 8th day of May, 1877, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Situate at Sow-Kai-Wan, and Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 123, and abutting on the North side on a Public Street, measuring thereon 31 feet.

On the South and West side on a Public Street, measuring thereon 125 feet.

On the South and East side on a Public Street, measuring thereon 200 feet.

On the North and West side on a Close (where a Plan for a Public Street is laid out) Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 124, measuring thereon 150 feet.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 24, 1877. my8

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs MELCHERS & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY.

the 19th of May next, at Noon, on the Premises, under a power contained in a Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by THOMAS THORNTON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH EIBERT SEIMUND, lately carrying on Business in this Colony, as Shipchangers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of BROADBENT, ANTHONY & Co.

All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS being in and upon the Premises No. 62, Praya Central, lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBENT, ANTHONY & Co.

Also, THE GOODWILL of the said Business.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 26, 1877. my19

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at HONGKONG and its vicinity for "THE BOSTON BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS," by Power of Attorney, dated Boston, U. S., 1st March, 1877.

T. G. LINSTED, Agent.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI. Mr CARL KREBS has been admitted a Partner from This Date.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877. my12

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877. my16

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI under the Management of Mr ALFRED F. O. KRAUSS, who will sign for us by Procuration.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton and Hongkong, April 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port, under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. my20

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. se18

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.

WM. CRICKSHANK,

Manager. Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Entertainment.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG.

THE MEMBERS of the above CLUB will give a Performance at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, ON

MONDAY,

May 7th, 1877.

When will be presented a Farical Comedy in Three Acts, by J. H. BYRON, Esq., ENTITLED

"Not such a Fool as he looks."

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after Monday, April 30th, and at the Doors on the Night of Performance.

Doors Open at 8.30. Performance to Commence at Nine o'Clock punctually.

By kind permission of Colonel DICKENS and the Officers of H. M. 28th Regt., their Band will be in attendance.

CHAS. C. COHEN,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, April 26, 1877. my7

Intimations.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG.

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

TANJONG

PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.

THE BUSINESS of this Company was Resumed immediately after the Fire. Vessels will obtain the usual Despatch and Coal Supplies.

E. M. SMITH,

Manager. April 23, 1877. my23

Intimations.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above SOCIETY will be Held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 7th May, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing Year. Members and others taking an interest in the Society are invited to attend.

F. W. BARFF,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, April 30, 1877. my7

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SLING (plying between Peddar's Wharf and Tsing-ai-chai), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 30th Instant, after which date the said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account; having no connection whatever with the late Charterer. The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & Co.,

Praya Central. Hongkong, April 30, 1877. my80

SPANISH CONSULATE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Captains of Spanish and Foreign Ships starting for the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico that His Catholic Majesty's Government has again put in Force the 7th Rule of the Royal Decree of the 26th December, 1872, which has recently been revoked.

Consequently Captains and Super cargoes are informed that on their arrival at any of the Ports of the said Islands, they shall deliver to the Officers of the Custom House a Manifest duly certified by the Spanish Consul of the Port of Clearance or Departure, declaring whether the Ship is in ballast or giving a description of the Cargo that is on board.

Any Contravention of the said 7th Rule will be punished with a Fine of (\$500) Five Hundred Dollars, or less, according to the circumstances connected therewith.

A. FARAUO,

Consul for Spain. Hongkong, April 28, 1877. my6

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early Day.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION:

8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

MONSIEUR A. SIENKIEWICZ, Consul de France à Malte, a remis aujourd'hui à Monsieur G. BOULOUZE, Chancelier, le Service du Consulat de France à Hongkong et Macao. Le 16 Avril, 1877. my6

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Invoice of C. BONNEVILLE & Co.'s "Prince of Wales" BRANDY, in Cases of One Dozen Bottles, One Dozen Glass Barrels, and Two Dozen Flasks.

Apply to

P. B. CANA,

Hongkong, April 30, 1877. my14

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN RITZEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

FOR SALE.

AERATED WATERS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public that he is again prepared to supply AERATED WATERS of every description; the Manufacture is under the direct management of an experienced European. Trial orders are solicited. Advantageous Terms made with wholesale customers for export or local use.

W. BALL,

China Dispensary. Hongkong, April 28, 1877. my2

NOW READY.

BUDDHISM, its HISTORY, THEORY and POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EISEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.00.

Orders will be received by Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, AT EAST POINT.

FRESH CALIFORNIA HAY AND OATS, Just Received, on "Mary Whitridge."

Apply to

L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry."

TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

STABUT & KENTZ'S PORTS and SHERRIES.

MOULLON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.

BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.

JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. my9

FOR SALE.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER

"ALBA."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DOBBIE & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS, and Her MACHINERY and BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HENDERSON & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG and WHARF DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.

CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyd's.

RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet).

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet; Loaded 12½ feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8½ to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coals.

CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Hovden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter. Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturges, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 23, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW. The Steamship "YESSO."

Capt. J. E. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFLAIX & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877. my2

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "IMBROS."

Capt. STANNINGTON, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "MENZALEH."

Comdt. PASQUALINI, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 25, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "MEIKONG."

Comdt. FOACHE, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 25, 1877.

FOR COOKTOWN.

The British Steamer "JUAN."

Capt. STROCK, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer "SORSOGON."

Captain LIZARZA, will have early despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

(If sufficient inducement offers.)

The 100 A 1 British Steamer "BERTHA."

S. WINDHAM, Commander, will have quick despatch as above.

The Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.

Intimations.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plumer.—Siemens & Co.
ROSENA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ROSETTA MCNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
ARGONAUT, British ship, Captain John Anderson.—Meyer & Co.
NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garriock.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
CORINNE, British barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wieler & Co.
TULLOCHGORM, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Wieler & Co.
NELSON, British steamer, Capt. Thomas Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HANNAH LORD, British ship, Captain R. Grogg.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain THEBAUD, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my2

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"CHINKIANG,"
S. ORR, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my2

FOR AMOY & TAMSUI.

The Steamship
"TAIWAN,"
Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my4

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Underwritten with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. 261

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST BONUS of Five per Cent. upon Contributions for the Year 1876, will be Payable on MONDAY Next, the 7th instant.
WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the 5th instant.

By Order of the Board,
E. MOORE,
Act. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my7

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY CLOSED the HONGKONG BRANCH of my Firm.
F. PEIL.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my8

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 4th May, 1877, at Noon,—
Cotton Socks, Stockings, Napkins, Butcher's Knives, Porkknives, Tooth Brushes, Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, Silk Umbrellas,
Also,
White Lead, White Zinc, Black Paint, &c., &c.

The North China PONY "PIMENTO,"
a Good Hack.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my4

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "QUEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 4th June, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central, G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. 262

To-day's Advertisements.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HANKOW (DIRECT).
The Steamship
"BRAEMAR CASTLE"
will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 5th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Underigned is This Day REMOVED, to No. 4, Peddar's Hill.

R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my8

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 1, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, F. Thebaud, Manila April 28, General.—A. McG. HEATON.
May 1, Chinkiang, from Canton.
May 1, Nassau, H. M. surveying vessel, 865, Napier, Hal Tan Straits April 24, and Breaker Point 29.
May 1, City of Peking, American steamer, 5079, F. S. Tanner, San Francisco April 9, and Yokohama 26, Malls and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
May 1, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Foochow April 29, Ballast.—SIEMSEN & Co.
May 1, Charlotte Andrews, British barque, 356, C. E. Place, Bangkok April 7, General.—CHINESE.

DEPARTURES.

May 1, Euloxie Adolphe, for Whampoa.
1, Gaelic, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

CLEARED.

Benarty, for Saigon.
Yesso, for Coast Ports.
Cheung Hock Kian, for Swatow.
Carl, for Tientsin.
Sophie, for Takow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Esmeralda, from Manila, Mr and Mrs Geo. Mackenzie, child and servant, Messrs J. Somerville, L. E. Silva, M. Figueras, Capt. Le Bush, 1 European deck, and 131 Chinese.
Per City of Peking, from San Francisco, &c., Messrs John L. Anderson, G. A. K. Honey, W. H. Breckon and 2 Misses Breckon, and 163 Chinese.
Per Ningpo, from Foochow, 5 Chinese.
Per Charlotte Andrews, from Bangkok, 5 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Gaelic, for Yokohama, Mr J. Gargan, 2 Chinese, and 10 Japanese; for San Francisco, Rev. N. A. McDonald, Messrs D. T. Bradley and D. D. Allen, and 697 Chinese.
To DEPART.
Per Benarty, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Esmeralda reports: Fine weather with light North-easterly winds throughout.

The British steamer Ningpo reports: Experienced light Southerly winds and foggy weather.

The British barque Charlotte Andrews reports: Light S.E. winds in Gulf of Siam, passed Palo Obi on 21st April, had light S.W. winds to the Lat. of Cape St. James, thence to the Paracells fresh Southerly winds and fine weather, then light S.E. winds and calms until at Hongkong. Passed German barque Sirius on the 12th.

The Pacific Mail Steamship City of Peking, 5079 tons, F. L. Tanner, Esq., Commander, sailed from San Francisco April 3rd at 12.15 p.m., to 9th had light variable winds and fine weather, then to 17th fresh gales from S.W. to West with head sea, then to 19th fresh gales from S.E. veering to S.W. and West, with fresh gales, and thence to Yokohama light variable winds and fine weather. Arriving April 23rd at 4 a.m., sailed from Yokohama 26th at 4.30 p.m., to Van Dieman's Straits, had fresh gales from South and thick weather, and thence to Hongkong light winds and calms. Arriving May 1st at 9.30 a.m.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per YESSO, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd May.

For AMOY.—
Per ESMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 2nd inst.

For SWATOW & AMOY.—
Per CHEUNG HOCK KIAN, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 2nd inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per CHINKIANG, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 2nd inst.

For MANILA.—
Per SERSOGON, at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 3rd inst.

For AMOY AND TAMSUI.—
Per TAIWAN, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 3rd inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per RAJANATTIANUHAN, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 7th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY, will be despatched with the Malls for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th May.

The following will be the hours of closing the Malls, &c.:—

Friday, 4th May.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 5th May.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, April 24, 1877. my1

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet RINDE, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 12th May, with Malls to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Malls, &c.:—

Friday, May 11th.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 12th.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, April 28, 1877. my12

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 4, Bendulutha, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, Carrioka, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hongkong.

Dec. 28, Ino, from Greenock to Swatow.

Dec. 28, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai.

Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai.

Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Jan. 4, C. R. Bishop, from London to Hongkong.

Jan. 11, Windhover, from London to Shanghai.

Jan. 12, Woodhall, from Hamburg to Hongkong.

Jan. 12, Hope, from London to Hongkong.

Jan. 16, Gryfe, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Jan. 18, Batavia, from Hamburg to Hongkong.

Jan. 31, Forward Ho, from London to Shanghai.

Feb. 1, Robert Henderson, from Buryport to Hongkong.

Feb. 2, Polynesia, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 5, Carriak, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 8, Daphne, from London to Hongkong.

Feb. 12, Leading Wind, from Antwerp to Hongkong.

Feb. 17, Theresa Behn, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 18, Matchless, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 19, Cactus O., from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 19, F. P. Lichfield, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 19, Maipu, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 20, Penitrix, from London to Hongkong.

Feb. 22, Enid, from London to Hongkong.

Feb. 22, Osaka, from London to Hongkong.

Feb. 22, Belted Will, from London to Shanghai.

Feb. 27, Gold Hunter, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 28, City of Aberdeen, from London to Shanghai.

Feb. 28, MoB. Park, from Sunderland to Singapore and Hongkong.

Feb. 28, Janet Ferguson, from Glasgow to Singapore and Hongkong.

March 1, Isles of the South, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 1, Brown Brothers, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 1, Khedive, from Antwerp to Hongkong.

March 2, Paraceta, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 6, A. S. Davis, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 6, Galler Ou, from Cardiff to Shanghai.

March 4, Nimbus, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 4, Jala, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 6, Lord Macaulay, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 7, Alcantia, from Cardiff to Chetoo.

March 10, Sir Lancelot, from London to Shanghai.

March 18, Golden Spur, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 16, Beside Morris, from Swansea to Amoy.

March 14, Antwerp, from London to Hongkong.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers: the Sun Canal.

Oaidia. Teflot.

Elgin. Seindia.

Glabulda.

Sailing Vessels.

Duke of Abercorn. Corea.

Commissary. Schladia.

Kalsow. Schladia.

James Shepherd.

At Liverpool.

Ajax (str.) Priam (str.)

C. W. Cochrane. Henry S. Sanford.

At Glasgow.

Isle of Erib.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 4:—

Daylight.—Taiwan leaves for Amoy and Tamsui.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, May 5:—

Warrants for Bonus upon Contributions to the Union Ins. Society obtainable.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Braemar Castle leaves for Hankow on or about this date.

SUNDAY, May 6:—

Goods per Argentine undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, May 7:—

5 p.m.—Meeting of the Hongkong Humane Society at City Hall.

9 p.m.—Amateur Dramatic Club Performance at the City Hall.

TUESDAY, May 8:—

Noon.—Sale of Ground, at Sow-kei-wan.

TUESDAY, May 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, May 19:—

Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade of the firm of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

FRIDAY, June 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Amoy.

4 p.m.—Chinkiang leaves for Shanghai.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

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Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1877.

THE telegrams we published last night enable some idea to be formed as to the course of the campaign in Turkey. It would seem that the Russian army in Europe is advancing towards Dobruka, a district forming the north-east corner of Bulgaria, having the Danube both to the north and west; in fact that river bounds two sides of it, and the sea the third. The Russians crossed the Danube and occupied the same district under Gortschakoff in the Russo-Turkish war of 1853-56, and some of the severest conflicts fought by the Turks took place there. The country is said to be low, sterile and marshy, but destitute of water fit to drink. It seems probable that the Turkish fleet will be able to render the Turks some important services in preventing the crossing of the Danube—unless, indeed, some such catastrophe occurs as took place at Rustchuk on the same river in 1854, when a Turkish flotilla was entirely destroyed by the Russians under Schilders. The telegrams state that the Turkish ironclad squadron is at Galatz, an important fortified town about 100 miles up the Danube. If it is true, therefore, that the Russians are contemplating the crossing of the Danube in the neighbourhood of Dobruka, the ironclads of Hobar Pacha will probably play an important part in any efforts made by the Turks to keep their invaders on the other side of the river. In these days of torpedoes and heavy ordnance, however, river fighting in ironclads must be rather ticklish work. The Danube is, we believe, navigable for even heavy-draught vessels far beyond Galatz, so that if the Russians attempt to cross the river at any other point—the Turkish fleet is likely to give them some trouble. The fact that Russian troops have been allowed to occupy without resistance the Wallachian town of Giurgevo, a fortified town situated on the bank of the Danube opposite Rustchuk, (the important fortress and town about two hundred miles further up the river than Galatz, and held by the Turks,) shows that if the Roumanians are not actively assisting the Russians, they are at least not opposing them. The town of Poti, which another Turkish fleet is said to be bombarding, is situated on the shores of the Black Sea but a few miles from Batoum, near which place a recent telegram informed us the Russians had been routed

dies, Mrs A. G. Romano, Mrs Newton, Mrs Huskinson, Mrs Wharry, Mrs Koswick, Mrs W. E. H. Dunn, Mrs J. Beyer, Mrs C. C. Smith, Mrs F. Jones, Mrs E. Sharp, Mrs G. Coles, Mrs E. Wilford, Mrs Neate.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALLEN.)

1st May, 1877.
J. J. Anthony v. J. T. Anthony and another, \$500.10.—Mr Johnson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr Wotton for the defendant. He admitted the debt, but asked that execution might be stayed. His Lordship refused the application.

Lo Moung and another v. C. Vincent, \$228.60.—The defendant was the Captain of a ship which had recently left for Amoy. Mr Johnson appeared for the defendant and asked that the case be adjourned as the summons was served on him at the last moment and he had a good defence to the action. Adjourned for three months. Mr Holmes appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mak A Ting v. Colloco, \$4.—This was a claim for wages as cook. The plaintiff proved to have left the defendant's service without notice, and judgment was therefore given for the defendant.

Wong Yik Hing v. Lee Yuen Kong, \$200.—This was an action brought to recover damages for a right of way. This case had been before the Court several times, but the obstruction, as Mr Stephens alleged, had not been removed. His Lordship fixed Wednesday week as the day for hearing the suit. Mr Wotton appeared for the defendant.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

1st May, 1877.

"MAD DRUNK."—Francis Shannon, a Sergeant H. M. 28th Regiment, was again brought up before Mr Russell, charged with making a disturbance in the Hongkong Club and damaging property therein.

Private Samuel Thoms, H. M. 28th Regiment, was recalled.—During the time I was in the defendant's company on Sunday, our conversation was on nothing particular. He never said to me anything of a grievance, or anything in the shape of a complaint against any one in the Regiment. I am not aware of any grievance that he might have had. It might perhaps not have been strictly the right thing to do to ask a Sergeant in uniform to go to have a "tee-total," but we were men, and I thought we might as well have a glass of brandy. I did not leave of him at the Cross Roads until I saw him at the Club. I did not know that he had another glass of brandy after we parted.

The defendant said he had nothing further to say. He had no intention of becoming drunk or of making a disturbance.

Peter Floyd, Sergeant H. M. 28th Regiment, was called.—I know the defendant, a Sergeant in the 28th Regiment. He joined the Regiment here about ten months ago. I am not aware that he had any grievance against any one in the Regiment. His private conduct has been very good, and I have never known him to be the worse of drink, never knew him to drink anything so strong before.

This closed the case for the prosecution and defence.

The Magistrate then addressed the defendant, saying that it was a very serious affair he got himself into, evidently from the brandy he had taken, so that he became raving mad; and being armed at the time, he ought to have taken care of himself so as not to place himself in the position he was now in. It was fortunate, however, that the damage he had done to property was comparatively small, and that no greater mischief had resulted from his violence. But there was no doubt that he had committed an assault on several gentlemen in the Club. He presented his sword to the breasts of two gentlemen and addressed them "You are one of them." Now, had it not been for their prompt answers he might have murdered them or done serious injury to them, and he would then have had to answer the charge for murder or for doing grievous bodily harm. His Worship had thought yesterday of committing the case for trial, when he might have received a heavy punishment. But taking all circumstances into consideration, he thought the justice of the case would be met by dealing with the case here. He had several officers here who spoke of his general good character, and there was the sworn testimony of the Sergeant that his character was very good so taking all things into consideration, he would order the defendant to pay \$30 as amends, in default one month's imprisonment. He was also to go to gaol for three months' simple imprisonment.

His Worship said he thought it right to say that Private Thoms had acted improperly in asking the defendant to go to have a drink when he knew he was a man not given to drinking, and that at least he should have taken some care of him when he was in his intoxicated state.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHAIR NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 30th April, 1877.

Sir,—This nuisance, which has been too often brought to the notice of the authorities by appeals through the medium of the press, and which I regret failed to attract their attention, is getting intolerable.

Passing through Que's Room and the place chiefly through with chairs, a passenger is generally assailed with a perfect chorus of "eh ché! eh ché!" and if he happens to stop for a moment on the chair-coolies, and the unfortunate passenger stands a chance of being pretty nearly impaled with the chair-poles. The thoroughfares are obstructed, and the pedestrian is bothered to get rid of them. He must either walk away of his own accord, or if he adopts the latter alternative, which is mostly the case, he has to bear all the disadvantages of the chair-coolies. Certainly our Acting Captain Superintendent of Police ought to do something in order to stop such a nuisance as this.

Thanking you for inserting these lines, I am, Sir, yours &c.,

NERVOUS.

China.

HONGKONG.

(Herald, April 28th.)

H. M. S. Mosquit returned on the 26th instant from Wenchow, and left again this morning for the same port, touching at Tamsui en route.

We believe that the next representation by the A. D. C. will take place some time next week, and that the pieces selected for performance are in an advanced stage of rehearsal.

We understand that Mr. Pedder meditates an early departure for England, and that pending the return of Mr. Sinclair the functions of British Consul will be discharged by Mr. Everard. Mr. Mansfield will, we understand, take charge of the Vice-Consulate at Pagoda Anchorage.

Dr. and Mrs. Whitney, who arrived about a month ago, to join the American Board Mission, leave this week for Shanghai, to join the Rev. Messrs. Walker and Blakey, who have now resided for several months at that interior station. Messrs. Walker and Blakey report the natives as very friendly, and their prospects encouraging. Dr. Osgood accompanies Dr. Whitney on this trip, but will at once return to his work here. Shanghai is 250 miles in the interior, in a direction a little north of west. The journey by boat is long and tedious, but it requires only 6 or 7 days to come down over the rapids.

A strange and somewhat discreditable scene occurred on the afternoon of the 19th instant, in the Foreign Settlement. It appeared on a subordinate native official was engaged on the jetty in front of the Custom House in superintending the discharge from cargo-boats of a quantity of rice. While so occupied, one of the mandarin's followers deserted his post, and on presenting himself later on in the afternoon, was seized by the attendant officers, stripped, and severely flogged. The flogging was administered in the compound of an adjoining foreign house, and in the presence of a large concourse of natives and several foreigners. It is hardly right, we think, that the Chinese Authorities should permit the enactment of such scenes in the most crowded quarter of the Foreign Settlement.

The officers of the S. S. *Namoa* gave a very successful entertainment on board their vessel on the evening of the 20th instant. The programme embraced Negro Minstrelsy, character songs, dancing, &c., and concluded with a "dramatic" farce-entitled "The Dramatic Agency." Of the singing and instrumental accompaniment, it may be said that the "Namoa Minstrels" did full justice to the occasion; while the dancing or "toedolery" of Mr. "Taranula Triplet," evoked loud and well deserved applause. A stumpy speech by Mr. "Fat Sammy" contained several capital local hits, and caused considerable merriment. The farce above named brought the entertainment to a close; and the guests separated after giving three hearty cheers for Captain Westoby and the "Namoa Minstrels."

More than one misunderstanding has, we believe, lately occurred in regard to shooting over the adjacent paddy fields. Foreigners no doubt take much pleasure in circumventing the succulent snipe that now frequent the neighboring plains, and we hear of several capital bags having been made. But it should be remembered that the rice crop is at present in its infancy, and that the damage done by the gunners is not trifling. Much injury occasionally is done to the rice plants. The consequence is that collisions at other times rare, occur between the villagers and foreign sportsmen—which the exercise of a little more consideration on both sides might prevent. The Chinese have lately contracted a habit of endeavouring to wrest loaded guns from foreigners thereby taking the law into their own hands besides running a risk of being shot. The proper course would be to complain in all such cases to the foreigner's consul, by whom the grievance could be redressed in legal form.

The Church of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, known as Ching Sing Tong, in the southern suburbs, near the Tea Pavilion, which was seriously injured by the flood last year, having been entirely rebuilt, at a cost of \$1,500, (including Parsonage arrangements for native preacher) was dedicated on Sunday last, the 22nd instant. The introductory service was announced by the Rev. S. L. Baldwin, hymn announced by the Rev. N. Sites, prayer offered by the Rev. C. Hartwell, and the Old Testament lesson read by the Rev. C. C. Baldwin, D.D., the New Testament lesson by the Rev. N. J. Plumb, and the 2nd hymn read by Rev. Nga Nguk Sing. The sermon was then preached by the Rev. Hi Po Mi, from Psalm 122:1, after which the 122nd Psalm was read respectively by Rev. S. L. Baldwin and the congregation; and the remaining portions of the dedication service were read by the Rev. N. Sites, the benediction being pronounced by the Rev. F. Ollinger.

About 200 persons were present, completely filling the main audience room. In front of this is a small room for week day preaching to heathen audiences; and in the rear are rooms for native preachers, prayer-meetings, &c. Adjoining is a neat book store, where all the publications of the press of the Methodist Episcopal Mission are kept for sale, as well as many from other missions in China.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

(Tokio Times.)

Kumamoto is occupied by the troops of General Yamagata, and is now the headquarters of the insurgent army. The rebels have retreated from all the strong positions in which they originally established themselves, and their present situation is unknown. The struggle does not seem likely to be much longer continued. Kioto is still the residence of the Court and Ministry. Popular festivals of various kinds have enlivened Kioto during the past week.

The report of established communications with Kumamoto, announced a fortnight ago and duly scoffed at by the rebel organs in Yokohama, is now more than fully confirmed. On the 8th inst. a detached unit under Lieut. Colonel Oka made its way out of the castle and joined the national troops at Uji. From that day, fighting was continued until the 18th, when the insurgents gave signs of an intention to abandon their positions south-west of the city. On the 15th they were driven from Kawajiri, and the advance guard of the Imperialists, led by Lieutenant Colonel Yamagata, took their place beneath the castle walls. General Kuroda entered the place on the following day, and the two months' siege was finally raised. No positive information is given as to the line of retreat taken by the defeated insurgents, but they are believed to have fallen back toward their own province, whether to disperse in confusion or to resume the

conflict on a fresh ground is yet to be seen. The news of the last few days has been received, naturally, with extreme discontent by the foreign newspapers in Yokohama which support the revolt.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

From Manila papers to the 7th April, the following is translated.

Sooloo.—The whole of the ports of the Sooloo Archipelago, being declared free has diminished trade with Zamboanga and Manila, for foreign vessels from Singapore and Borneo repair with profit to the Moro ports, with the cloth and goods which have not borne custom house charges, and deprive the port of Sooloo of competition, and leave the Chinese dealers without trade. Looked at commercially, these are the effects we are feeling, not merely a port but the whole Archipelago being free, which will infallibly bring about the establishment of a navigation line with Singapore, supported by Chinese commerce, which is nourished by Sooloo produce, which has caused large amounts to be invested in this Settlement, and has brought to the Colony 80 persons of Chinese descent, which, furthermore, will draw goods in exchange from a foreign port, thus depriving our commerce and our custom house of the advantages they had enjoyed. The sacrifices on our part will hence result in advantage to British trade, for conquest and occupation here, with free trade, opened to the Sultan the ports closed four years ago by the Maritime blockade.—"Comercio," 31st March.

Small pox was still prevalent in several provinces of the Philippines by last accounts, many deaths from it having taken place.

Locusts have appeared in the provinces of Abra and Ilocos Norte. The inhabitants have been actively pursuing and destroying them.

The *Diario de Manila* of the 4th April after noticing the discovery of a great bank of rose-coloured coral near the Azores islands says:—"The foregoing intelligence makes us reflect how productive will be the fishing for the white, black, and rose-coloured coral which exists in the S. portion of the Philippine archipelago, and which is now neglected, owing to the want of apparatus to ensure rapidity and security during operations."

HORRIBLE CRUELTY BY INDIAN POLICEMEN AT SINGAPORE.

In the Supreme Court at Singapore before the Acting Chief Justice, several days were occupied from the 18th April, in investigating a charge of cruelty preferred against the prisoners, Police Corporal Mootoooyan No. 40, and Constable Kader Bacha No. 278, in having on the 21st January last, at the Sepoy Lines, tortured a domestic servant named Lim Ah Tah for the purpose of extorting a confession. The prosecution was instituted under Sections 323 and 330 of the Penal Code. The Attorney-General prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Vaughan conducted the defence. It appeared by the evidence that a robbery having been committed at the house of Dr. Anderson at the Sepoy Lines, called in some of the detective force to inquire into the circumstances, and the result was that he ordered into custody, on suspicion, Lim Ah Tah, the prosecutor, his wife, and a little Chinese boy. The prisoners were at once taken to the Sepoy Lines Police Station, and after having been kept there about three hours, the prosecutor's evidence was to the effect that he was taken by the prisoners to a shed close to the powder magazine; his clothes were removed; his hands locked behind his back with handcuffs; his 'tail' tied to the bar of the window and his legs tied by a rope. He was then asked several times by the prisoners to confess where the missing property was, but he repeatedly asserted his innocence. The Constable No. 278, then went out and fetched a red ant's nest, and on the prosecutor, in answer to questions, again and again asserting that he did not know where the missing articles were, the Constable No. 278 placed the ant's nest on his head, foot, and chest; the mouth crawled over his body, and into his nostrils, and for an hour this continued, the prosecutor meanwhile suffering the most intense agonies, until, afterwards, as he described it, he was "as dead man, unable to cry." Evidence was given by the waterman and small boy that they were subjected to similar torture on the same day, and, in addition, the former was beaten with a rattan, and the latter with the hand, but though both were positive that the Corporal was one of the persons who did so, they were not clearly able to identify No. 278. Corroborative and medical evidence was given, and though the witnesses were subjected to a severe cross-examination, their evidence was not materially shaken in any particular.

The defence was grounded upon an *alibi* in the instance of one prisoner, the Corporal, the improbability of the story, that the charge was concocted and that it was brought forward maliciously, and in revenge. The Inspector, who gave evidence for the Crown, declared positively that such a confession could have taken place, and the evidence of a Chinaman was given to the effect that during the hours in which the torture was said to have been inflicted, one of the prisoners, the Corporal, was with him at Campung Bahru, investigating a charge of a theft of fowls which he had been accused, and for which during that time he was in the Corporal's custody. Corroborative evidence to that effect given by policemen at Campung Bahru Station was also adduced.

The case for the defence closed on Thursday afternoon, and yesterday morning, His Lordship summed up the case to the jury. His Lordship, in his opening remarks, said that in reference to the charge of torture against the prisoners he need scarcely add anything to the remarks of both sides Counsel as to the importance of the trial. Unfortunately, torture, for the purpose of extorting a confession from prisoners, is a process well known to be in rogue in Eastern countries, but he need scarcely remark here under his English law it cannot for a moment be allowed to exist. His Lordship would add that it was impossible to overlook the fact that there was much dissatisfaction in the way in which the case had been brought before the Court, in that he quite disapproved with the Attorney-General. Whether Inspector Strugnell was concerned or not he was employed for the defence, in the face of the fact that if any guilt attached to the prisoners he was blameable, and it was also to be said that even if the prisoners were found not guilty, through his getting up the defence, a stigma would attach to the Crown and the police force.

The case, too, was not free from embarrassments of one sort or another. His Lordship could not help expressing his surprise that a gentleman of high standing in the Colony, and at one time head of the police force, who had given evidence for the prosecution, before the Magistrate, should not have remained in Singapore until the trial had taken place. Not so, however; he left for Hongkong the day before the case was called. His Lordship then reviewed the evidence of every witness most carefully and compared the evidence of one with the other, and the points upon which for the prosecution agreed and differed with and from that for the defence. Regarding Inspector Strugnell's evidence he said that the charge of the police force was concerned in the trial, and if the charge be proved many more policemen, in fact, all of them at the station, must have been concerned in the outrage, and if the prosecutor's story be true, Inspector Strugnell, having been in and out of the station during the whole of the day in question, must have known something of this occurrence; and he pointed out the discrepancies in Strugnell's evidence as given before the Magistrate and given before the Court, regarding the hour at which he sent the Corporal to Campung Bahru, he at one time swearing that it was 12.10 p.m. on that day, another time that it was 12.30 p.m., and at another time 1.30 p.m.

His Lordship afterwards went through the evidence of every witness in length and breadth, and at twenty minutes to two o'clock the jury retired to consider their verdict and returned into Court at two o'clock. Answering to the Registrar, the Foreman stated the jury were unanimous, in returning a verdict of guilty against both prisoners.

His Lordship then addressing the prisoners said, "Prisoners at the Bar,—The jury have found you guilty of the grave offence with which you have been charged, and I feel bound to say that I quite concur in their verdict. I have had, and have, great difficulty as to what should be the proper punishment to give you for the offence, and it being the first of its kind brought to light in this Colony, and perhaps there being some extenuating circumstances to be found in the fact that you belong to a race among which torture for the purpose of extorting a confession is not unknown, I have, under all the circumstances of the case, endeavoured to pass as light a sentence as I possibly can, in the hope that it may, at least, act not only as a fitting punishment to yourselves but as a warning to others, and as this is the first offence which has been brought to light I hope it will be the last. The extent of punishment for this offence which the penal code lays down is 7 years. I hope the justice of this case will be met by inflicting a punishment upon each of you of 3 years' rigorous imprisonment."

The prisoners were then removed.

SCRAPS FROM INDIAN PAPERS.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA IN INDIA. About thirteen thousand rupees have been subscribed by the Mohammedans of Kurachee in aid of Turkey, and Russia has been publicly cursed in all the mosques.

CAPTAIN BURNABY.

News has reached London of the safe arrival of Captain Burnaby at Erzerum, on the banks of the Euphrates, a stage not far distant from Erzerum, his present destination. Captain Burnaby was in good health, high spirits, and full of confidence of the possibility of achieving his new adventure.

A NEW OPIUM COMPANY.

A Portuguese Company has been started to grow opium in Mozambique. It has a capital of about £180,000, and its promoters have obtained from the Lisbon Government a concession of fifty thousand acres of land, said to be well fitted for the culture of the poppy, at a trifling fee, and the right to export opium free of customs duty for a period of twelve years. The Managing Director, Senhor Ignacio José de Paiva Rapozo, who has been some time in India, studying the various methods of opium cultivation and manufacture, left Bombay for East Africa by last mail, taking with him twelve experienced opium growers from Malwa.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. *City of Peking*, Captain Tanner, arrived this morning with news from San Francisco to 3rd ult. From the files which she brings we select a few telegraphic items which throw some light upon the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war.

The *Alta* has the following:—

London, March 31.—It is officially announced that the protocol has been signed. The *Times* leader says:—"We cannot but see Turkey in the background behind all these fair arrangements of the Powers. So much depends on what the Porte will do or decline to do, and Russian disarmament is promised on the expectation of no many things which may not easily be fulfilled. On the contrary, the German feeling in Constantinople is still dead. In the present temper of opinion, the suggestion for negotiations for common disarmament, to be carried on by a Turkish delegate at St. Petersburg, does not appear promising. It may be said that the success or failure of this new attempt at pacification must be decided at Constantinople. The Government is, under the circumstances, fully justified in sending out Mr. Layard. The Turks are full of animosity against Russia, and the distrust of Russia's seeming abettor may be even less reasonable than three months ago. Many Turks interpret Russia's overtures as signs of pusillanimity and weakness. Layard has had experience of the Turks, and perhaps there is no Englishman to whom they would more readily listen. To him and the other Ambassadors we must look to impress upon the Porte the expediency of doing nothing which may be represented as nullifying the protocol."

London, March 31.—A Pera despatch says:—"The Constantinople Garrison exhibited symptoms of sympathy with the sadistic Sofists, and is being gradually removed and replaced by recruits from Eghil and other remote provinces—uneducated, and lacking men, on whose readiness to fire, the Government thinks it can rely. There are many Turks, as well as Christians, who only look for a chance for safety in foreign intervention."

Galata bankers waited on the Grand Vizier, declaring that the reduction in the

salaries of telegraph operators deprives them of subsistence. The Grand Vizier replied that he did not know how anybody could be paid now, even in paper, as there is barely enough money to provide the army with flour and rice.

Pera, March 31.—The Budget Committee, though almost exclusively Radical, refused to adopt the draft of the report on the public works estimates drawn by Gulchard, on account of its violent hostility to Catholicism, and directed Gulchard to remodel the report.

London, April 1.—1000 iron ship-builders at Stockton-on-Tees have struck for an advance of ten per cent. in wages.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—"According to intelligence from London, the protocol signed on Saturday will be immediately notified to the Porte."

General Ignatieff arrived on Friday evening, and had an interview with Prince Gortschakoff. The newspapers commenting on his mission, express a belief that the protocol will only guarantee peace if Turkey carries out reforms, which they regard as doubtful.

A Paris correspondent says:—"The signing of the protocol, virtually abrogates the Treaty of Paris. We believe that Russia will soon proclaim this result. Among the obstacles to the conclusion of peace with Montenegro is Italy's opposition to the cession of the port of Spetz."

The *Standard* announces that after the signing of the Protocol by the representatives of the Six Powers at the Foreign Office in London, Count von Boust, Austrian Ambassador, Count von Mustor, German Ambassador and Genabria, Italian Ambassador, had a conference with the Marquis d'Harcourt, French Ambassador, at the French Embassy. The Marquis subsequently left London for Paris.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says that in spite of the signing of the Protocol, Pessimist views again prevail there, and war is considered inevitable.

The *St. Petersburg Velostnot* declares that the Protocol is the beginning of the disengagement. "Russia cannot disarm, unless she is convinced that she will not have to arm again. War may not be immediate, but it is inevitable."

The *Golos* says the signing of the Protocol does not decide peace or war. However desirable peace may be, there are situations in which war would be necessary.

The *Journal of St. Petersburg* says the tone of the debates in the Turkish Parliament leaves little hope of a peaceful issue.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* reports that, according to advices from St. Petersburg, Russia has ordered her squadron in the Mediterranean and American waters to the Balkans.

The *Times* correspondent at Vienna points out that the question of disarmament still remains the real question at issue. It has not been solved by the protocol, but perhaps, been greatly improved by transferring negotiations from the Powers to the Powers immediately interested and influenced by popular feeling. The turn which affairs have taken is undoubtedly favorable, as it removes the danger of immediate collision and places the Powers in a position to exert some influence on the course of affairs. Although no agreement seems yet made concerning the future mode of proceeding, it is probable England will be allowed to take the lead in negotiations at Constantinople, as she has done in those with Russia.

London, April 1.—A special from Paris says:—"A rumour is in circulation that the roof of the Mount Cenis Tunnel has fallen in, overwhelming two passenger trains."

Rome, April 1.—The *Corriere d'Italia* says:—"In view of the agitation which Catholics appear to desire to raise, Signor Melegri, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has authorized Italian representatives abroad to give, if asked, most reassuring explanations to the Government's warm intention to respect and ensure respect for the Papal Guarantees Law."

Berlin, April 1.—Princess Charlotte, eldest daughter of Crown Prince Frederick William, has been betrothed to the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen.

London, April 1.—The *Times* Berlin despatch says it is expected that Russia will raise a heavy loan as soon as the confidence of Europe in peace is strengthened.

London, April 1.—A *News* despatch, dated Constantinople, Saturday, states that Saffet Pasha, is preparing a diplomatic note to the Powers. The object is to obtain an agreement to a delay of one month, in which to terminate the present situation of uncertainty which compromises all interests.

London, April 1.—The *Daily News* despatch from Rome says:—"General Cialde presented to Cardinal Simeoni on Friday, an album containing the signatures of over 30,000 volunteers, prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope."

London, April 1.—A *News* despatch dated Vienna, Sunday, says:—"According to a telegram from Constantinople, the Grand Vizier and Saffet Pasha have resolved to forestall foreign diplomatic pressure by making peace with Montenegro and complying, by anticipation, with the conditions of the protocol. Even with this, the *News* thinks the hopes of peace are very faint."

Berlin, April 1.—Germany has concluded commercial treaties with Peru, Nicaragua and Guatemala.

London, April 1.—Count Henry von Arnim has become blind through ophthalmia, and is not likely to survive long.

A special from Dublin states that Cardinal Cullen is seriously ill.

A Paris correspondent reports that Charles Marchal, a painter, distinguished for his Alsatian scenes, has committed suicide, on account of approaching blindness.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—The *Golos* regards the signing of the protocol as a recognition of Russia's right to proceed to measures of coercion, should the Porte not fulfil the conditions under which Russia considers it possible to withdraw her troops from the Turkish frontier.

London April 2.—A St. Petersburg letter says:—"The condemnation of the youthful demonstrations before the Kazan Cathedral has been followed by a suit against 150 persons of both sexes for secret brotherhood, circulation of treasonable writings, and preparatory steps for a Communist revolution. Investigations by a Special Committee of the Senate, which create a great sensation, prove that a well-organized plan existed, based on the principles of the International Social Democrats. As an instance of the significance attached to the trial, it is noted that Prince Gortschakoff, despite his ailments and laborious duties, has already appeared twice in Court, to watch the case."

Berlin, April 2.—Bismarck will soon take a prolonged leave of absence.

London, April 2.—The *Post's* special from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation of the Imperial Chancellorship.

Berlin, April 2.—Herr Compauhausen will take Bismarck's place as Chancellor of the Empire. Bismarck's resolve is attributed in diplomatic circles to the mortifying results of the Spring session of the Reichstag, the growing complications with South Germany, and the strong personal feeling that his popularity is rapidly diminishing throughout the country. Compauhausen's nomination will certainly be regarded unfavorably by the whole of Prussian Germany; and, in fact, Bismarck's resolution to retire cannot but be esteemed as a most serious calamity for the Empire.

London, April 2.—A despatch from Constantinople says that England's English expectations as to the effect of the Protocol, resolved as ever to resist interference in her internal affairs. If Russia chooses to insist on Montenegro's making peace, Turkey will probably consent to send an agent to St. Petersburg, to confer in regard to simultaneous disarmament.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

New York, April 2.—There was an exhibition of the telephone here this evening. A piano performed upon at Philadelphia a hundred miles distant was distinctly heard in Steinway Hall.

New Orleans, April 2.—The *Times* tomorrow will contain a statement from high Republican sources that it has been recently discovered that the eight Electoral votes of Louisiana properly belong to Governor Tilden, and that testimony will be furnished him in the prosecution of his suit under the writ of *quo warranto*.

New York, April 2.—Your correspondent has authority for the statement that Tweed has surrendered all his property and effects, and made a complete assignment. He refuses counsel, and has allowed his case to go by default. He has written to Chase O'Connor that he does not intend to resist or oppose any suits that may be brought against him in the name of the people. Last Saturday was the last day of appeal in the great suit against him.

Among the passengers to Europe on Saturday was J. B. Houston, Ex-Vice-President of the Pacific Mail Company. It is understood he goes in the interest of the Pacific Mail Company.

THE EUCALYPTUS.

It seems that some of the Eucalypti actually overtop the Pyramids in height. A celebrated naturalist, Mr. Planchon, has given in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* a résumé of all that is known about these wonderful trees. He says that while the Eucalyptus amygdalina attains to a height of 145 to 152 metres (475 to 495 feet), the dome of the Invalides in Paris is only 105 metres high, the Cathedral at Strasbourg 142 metres, and the Pyramid of Cheops—the highest building in the world—146 metres. The Eucalyptus globulus, although not attaining to the height of the amygdalina, is still taller than the celebrated Californian tree, the Wellingtonia gigantea. It is cultivated on a large scale at the Cape of Good Hope, the southern coasts of Spain and France, the Island of Corsica, and especially in Algeria. In Paris it is customary to place young specimens of the tree in public squares as a moveable summer decoration; and so much is its peculiar form and blue colour admired, that the inhabitants are quite sorry when, as winter approaches, the plant has to be returned to the greenhouse. In Valencia (Spain) the vulgar name for it is the fever-tree. A few years ago a Spanish gardener visiting Paris was shown the tree as a novelty. He remarked that it was already a popular specific against fevers amongst the peasants of Valencia, and that it had even been found necessary to plant a guard at the fever-tree to prevent its leaves from being stripped. M. Planchon concludes by saying that it is a rare example of a tree indigenous to Australia which has been established in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America by right of its utility and beauty.

Quotations.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Pains, cash... \$4764
New Benares, cash... 550
New Malwa, cash... 565
Allowance Teels, 12 a 24
Old Malwa, cash... 595
Allowance Teels... 600
CAMPFLO... 18 a 18 1/2
QUICKSILVER... 61.20 a 61.75
SALT PETRE... 6.80 a 7

Exchange.

Bank, on demand... 3/11
30 days sight... 3/11 1/2
6 months sight... 4/0
Credita... 4/0 1/2
Documentary, 6 months sight... 4/0 1/2
Bombay... 227
Calcutta... 227
Shanghai, demand... 75 1/2 a 75 3/4
30 days... 74 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B... 8 1/2 prem.
Mexican... 32 1/2 nom.
Gold Loan... 25.70
English Sovereign... 5.00
Australian Sovereign... 7 a 8
Discount... 7 a 8

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 22 1/2 prem.
Union Ind. Society of Canton, \$700
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,500
Chinese Insurance Co., \$215
Yangtze Ins. Association, Ltd. 700
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$637 1/2
China Fire Ins. Co., \$147
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 35 1/2 dis.
H.K. & M. S.-boat Co., \$11 1/2 dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Ltd. 20
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75 nom.
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 1/2 dis.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108

